

Money's Received.

On account of the New Era, during the week ending April 23rd, 1857.

A. Gilmach, 7s 6d; Wm. Bishop, 3s 9d; E. D. Dun, 7s 6d; S. B. Brook, 2s 6d; Geo. Verma, 7s 6d; Wm. R. H. 7s 6d; George Stokes, on acct. £1 5s; John Hughes, 3s 9d; Jesse Lloyd, 7s 6d; Walter Fox, 7s 6d; John Hacking, 7s 6d; D. Horner, 15s 3d; Geo. Foster, 5s.

New Advertisements.

Farm Stock for Sale—Edward Morton, Millinery Shop Rooms—M. W. Bogart, Newmarket Mechanics' Institute, E. Jackson for Sale—N. Hawks.

Found—Mr. W. B. Zerk, 1011 1/2 St. Charles—S. R. Doherty.

Straw Goods—D. Sutherland.

Ready Made Clothing—D. Sutherland.

Fresh Clover and Timothy Seed—T. Atkinson, To Rent—B. Willis.

Spring and Summer Goods—E. Hughes.

Stoke Closing—Newmarket.

Church Society—Rev. S. F. Ramsay.

Notice—Samuel Dougherty.

Just Received—M. W. Bogart.

Millinery—E. Maguire.

Surgeon-Dentist—Dr. E. C. Edmonds.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday April 24th, 1857.

General Summary.

The Spring Show and Ploughing Match of the North York Branch Agricultural Society, will be held on the farm of Jared Irwin, Esq., near Newmarket, on Wednesday the 23rd inst. For particulars see bills.

We are requested to announce that an Auction Sale will take place at the Newmarket Auction Mart, on Monday evening next, the 27th inst., of Fancy Articles, Books, &c.

At the Division Court held in Newmarket, on Wednesday last, 252 cases were entered—the largest portion of them being note and book accounts. This state of things indicates a tightness in the money market.

By the *Guardian* of this week, we learn that Hon. J. H. Pico is about leaving Canada for England, where he expects to spend the remainder of his days. He has lately inherited a valuable property at home, and returns to enjoy it.

We have been requested to announce that a Quarterly Meeting will be held in the Christian Chapel, Newmarket, service to commence to-morrow (Saturday), at 2 o'clock p. m.; also, on Sabbath next at 11 a. m.

From a letter received from Matapoa, it appears we were wrongly informed as to the capabilities of the new steam Mill lately erected by Messrs. Taylor & Westburn. This Mill is capable of grinding and packing 225 barrels of flour in 24 hours. The miller employed is H. W. Wrenell, late of the Newmarket Steam Mills.

We understand the Newmarket Incorporation Act has passed through committee, and will be brought up for a third reading at an early day. In committee it was amended in accordance with the suggestion of the Newmarket Corporation Committee, so that the "wage men elect" will not be able to levy more than one shilling in the £ on the rental value of property, for general purposes, without a two third vote of the people.

It is with pleasure we announce that through the active exertions of Col. Beresford, President of the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute, the Association has been incorporated. The facts connected therewith will probably be laid before the general meeting on Monday evening next, in the *Temperance Hall*. We understand there are a few persons who have not paid their subscriptions towards the funds of the Society; it is to be hoped they will come forward immediately in order that their names may appear in the published list.

Rev. S. F. Ramsay delivered an excellent and highly instructive and amusing address before the Mechanics' Institute, on Friday evening last. Subject—"Reminiscences of Foreign Travel." The spacious building was crowded with attentive listeners, and frequently expressed their loud approbation of the lecture by repeated cheering. The Rev. Gentleman chiefly confined his remarks to Switzerland—told of the habits and character of the people, and referred to nearly everything of interest to the traveller, to meet with in that country. A vote of thanks was unanimously given at the close of the lecture.

From a recent return presented to the House, of a statement of the affairs of the Northern Railroad, we learn the total receipts of the line during six months ending 31st of Dec. last was \$229,861 13 cts. The total expenditure during that time was \$156,220 91 cts; leaving a balance to the credit of the company of \$73,640 22 cts. The total No. of shares taken up in Newmarket were 216, representing a capital of £1060. The balance in favor of the company for the half-year previous to the foregoing statement was \$5,475 13 cts. All things considered, we believe few persons can be found but will admit that the present Superintendent, Mr. J. L. Grant, has added much to the interest and efficient working of the line.

From the Annual Report of the Post Master General, just printed, ending with March 31st 1856, the following sums are said to have been paid the various Post Masters in the Township surrounding us. The wonder is that all these figures have not been better put to general use. A few, such as Aurora, and one or two others we might mention, are a credit to the localities in which they are situated; but generally speaking, the accommodation is not such as a business public require. Aurora, £31 14s 1d; Georgina, £24 16s 3d; Cornwall's Corners, £25 16s 8d; Holland Landing, £24 15s 6d; Keswick, £7 10s 6d; Kettleby, £24 16s 9d; King, £16 2s; Lennoxville, £5 10s 10d; Lloydsburg, £22 10s 8d; Lusk, £20 3s 8d; Markham, £24 12s 9d; Newmarket, £22 14s 6d; Oak Ridge, £11 14s 6d; Oakville, £25 10s 8d; Pine Orchard, £5 13s 7d; Richmond Hill, £24 8s 3d; Sharon, £17 5s 6d; Smithville, £20 6s 5d; Thornhill, £23 8s 11d; Uxbridge, £23 19s 6d.

We do not intend entering into discussion without compulsion. "Unknown" but cannot forbear making a remark or two on the first page of the *By*. The writer blames us for giving publication to a "Rate-Payer's" letter, and in the concluding paragraph, commends us for adopting the means to "utter and to execute freely, according to conscience."

Now, by withholding a "rate-payer's" letter, we have just reason to complain, that we were not willing to grant privileges desired for ourselves in reference to the merits of the letter, or the subject under discussion, we have nothing to say. Let the public judge between us both. The writer styling himself "Unknown," appears to think a "Rate-payer" is a resident of Newmarket, or is interested in the welfare of the locality. We beg to assure him that the latter is a resident of the Township of King, and lives some miles from this place. A Rate-payer did not seek to have the Reserve Money appropriated upon the Town Line, and it therefore ill-becomes "Unknown" to make personal allusions to the residents of Newmarket. A disinterested observer cannot but come to the conclusion, that "Unknown" did not care much for a "rate-payer's" letter, but availed himself of a supposed opportunity to vent his feelings upon individuals in this locality.

East Gwillimbury Council.

Pursuant to adjournment the above Council met at Sharon, on Saturday last, the 18th inst., as a Court of Revision, and the transaction of general business—all the members present—the Reeve in the Chair.

The business of the Court of Revision was very meagre; only one or two appeals, which were speedily disposed of, and the Council adjourned for dinner.

The council resumed about half past 2 p. m. A communication was read from the Clerk of Whitechurch, relative to dissolving a School Section between the two townships.

Also, from Hon. J. C. Morrison, stating that the second appropriation of the Clergy Reserve Fund had been made, and that this Township was entitled to £321 1s 7d.

Also, from the Inspector General, requesting a return of the number of tavern licenses granted in the Township during the past three years, and the extent of their accommodations for travellers.

Mr. Travis presented a petition from Samuel Quibell and others, praying for a new road division in the Gore.

Mr. Powell presented a petition from John D. Willson, Esq., and others of the Village of Sharon, praying for an alteration in a By-Law commencing statute labor in the place, and proposing amendments.

Mr. Stiles presented a petition from Thos. Rear and others, praying for the appointment of an Overseer of Highways.

Also, from Caleb Briggs, praying to be re-appointed to a Road Division to which he had been formerly attached.

Also, from Silas Wright and others, praying that a Road Division in which petitioners resided, be divided.

Mr. Holborn moved, seconded by Mr. Travis, that in consequence of an error in the assessment, all the statute labor to be done by Mr. Orin Williams or his son, be placed to the name of the former, by the Clerk, in making out the road list. Carried.

Mr. Willson moved, seconded by Mr. Powell, that the resolution adopted last meeting, appointing Mr. Isaac Sedore path-master, be rescinded. Carried.

Thomas Drury presented a petition praying the privilege of doing his statute labor on a private road, and on motion of Mr. Willson, seconded by Mr. Travis, the prayer was granted.

Mr. Powell moved, seconded by Mr. Travis, that Road Division Nos. 2 and 3 be so far altered as to make a new Division between them, and that Desj. Leppard be path-master—said Division to be known as beat No. 24, Union Street. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Willson, Thos. Arksey was appointed path master for Holland Landing in place of Mr. Thos. May, resigned.

Mr. Holborn moved, seconded by Mr. Willson, that parties owning property along Lots No. 15 and 16 in the 4th Con., and residing elsewhere, be allowed to perform a certain portion of their statute labor under Mr. H. Mosier, overseer; and to make known their intentions to do so to the Township Clerk within one week. Carried.

The Council then resolved itself into committee of the Whole on Petitions.—Mr. Willson in the chair.

The first petition considered was from Allan Graham and others—deferred from last meeting. After a little desultory conversation, on motion of Mr. Travis, seconded by Mr. Powell, the prayer was granted, save and except in so far as related to Mr. Beattie.

The petition of Thos. Rear and others was next taken into consideration.

Mr. Stiles said the petition had been put into his hands for presentation; but he knew very little about the merits of the matter.

Mr. Travis said, the appointment of Mr. Stokes was made at his own suggestion. At that time he was not aware that there were objections to him. He had learned since that the people were dissatisfied.

Mr. Stokes made a few explanatory remarks.

On motion of Mr. Stiles, seconded by Mr. Holborn, the prayer of the petition of Thos. Rear and others was not granted.—Mr. Stokes having taken the oath of office for the current year.

The Petition of Silas Wright and others was next considered, and the prayer thereof granted, but not to include Mr. Samuel More.

The prayer of the petition of Samuel Quibell and others; and also of Mr. Wm. Man-prie, deferred from last meeting, was granted; and Mr. Thos. Harrison appointed path-master.

The Petition of J. D. Willson, Esq., and others was next considered.

Mr. Powell said it seemed as if the people of Sharon could not get their matters right.—Some time ago an alteration was made in accordance with their wish, to allow them to choose their own Commissioners, and now they had not done so, and another alteration was wanted. He would be glad to satisfy the rate-payers if possible; but he should like to know definitely what they wanted.

Mr. Hoggaboom desired to explain. He said the By-Law as amended was not what they desired. The people wanted power to

choose one or more Commissioners, just as they thought proper at the yearly meeting.—The people never petitioned for the names mentioned in the By-Law originally, to be Commissioners.

A Voice.—That's a—

Mr. Hoggaboom.—I am prepared to prove it.

Mr. John D. Willson.—There were no names in it when I signed it.

Mr. Stokes.—That's a— I and produced the petition.

Just here, eight or ten voices were ringing, one above another, and strong language used—mingled with cries of "Order!" "Order," from the Chairman of Council. After a while order was restored, and business proceeded.

Mr. Stiles moved, seconded by Mr. Powell, that the prayer of the petition be granted, and a By-Law be drawn up for that purpose.

Carried.

The Committee then rose, and the Chairman reported to the Council—which report was received and adopted.

The Reeve called the attention of the Council to the communication from the Clerk of Whitechurch, and said it was necessary to make provision for that part of School Section.

Some conversation in relation thereto followed, but nothing was done.

Moved by Mr. Travis, seconded by Mr. Powell, that Road Division No. 1 in the 6th Con., include all residents on Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 and the 7th Con.—the work to be done partly on the Town Line and partly on the 7th Con.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Powell, seconded by Mr. Travis, Mr. Jacob Lundy was allowed \$1 2s 6d out of his statute labor, being a balance due on scraper from last year.

Mr. Willson moved, seconded by Mr. Powell, a blank resolution, for the payment of Commissioners appointed to consolidate the By-Laws.

Mr. Powell moved to fill the blank with 5s per day.—Lost on a division.

Mr. Travis moved 6s 3d per day.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Travis, seconded by Mr. Powell, Thos. Ineson and Wm. Roland were allowed to do their statute labor on the side line between Lots 20 and 21—near their property.—Mr. Roland to make a return of the work done.

Mr. Powell then introduced a By-Law in accordance with the resolution adopted in Committee of the Whole, in reference to the election of Commissioners for Sharon, &c., which was immediately passed through three readings and signed.

The Council then adjourned.

King Ag. Society.

The above Society held their annual Spring Show and Ploughing Match upon the farm of Mr. Wm. Wells, 6th Con. of King, on Thursday last, (yesterday) the 23rd inst. The attendance, considering the extreme bad state of the roads, was large, and considerable interest was manifested. The late wet and stormy weather rendered the soil difficult to plough, and hence those entering the list of competitors experienced considerable difficulty in the execution of their work. Taking everything into account, the Ploughing was good, and would compare favorably with any previous year.

Twenty-three ploughmen entered the list for competition,—7 in the Men's; 11 between the ages of 17 and 21, and 5 in the Class under 17 years.

Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the Judges of Ploughing concluded their labors, we were unable to obtain the names of the successful competitors. We shall give them next week.

Draught Horses—Seven Entries.

Judges—Messrs. Ireland, Rogers and S. Macchell.

1st prize, Geo. P. Dixon; 2nd prize, Geo. A. Walton.

Coach Horses—Six Entries.

1st prize, John Cauley; 2nd prize, Henry Smeuler.

Canadian Horses—Four Entries.

President's Prize—Patrick Tracy.

Durham Bulls over two years old—Two Entries.

1st prize, Joseph Larkins; 2nd prize, John Brooks.

Durham wulver two years old—Two Entries.

1st prize, Col. Beresford; 2nd prize, J. Walton.

Galloways over two years old—One Entry.

1st prize, Donald McCullum.

Common Grade under two years old—One Entry.

1st prize, James Marsh.

We cannot conclude this report without acknowledging the very great kindness manifested towards us personally by Mr. H. Macchell and Lady in providing for our temporal wants.

Correspondence.

"J." We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Sir—It is no wonder that you have taken the necessary precaution, under the heading of correspondents, to state that you are not responsible for the opinions of correspondents, and although this may sound at present somewhat Parliamentary Ministerial, yet as a local journalist, there seems to be left no other way whereby you can satisfy the craving of the world-to-be, if they could, and keep yourself free from public reprobation and disgust.

These remarks have been made from observing in your issue of 27th March last, a letter signed a "Ratepayer"; and sir I wish it to be understood that the noble sentiment expressed on the heading of your valuable paper, viz. "to know, to utter and to argue freely according to conscience is above all other liberty." But when the selfish groveller begins to dictate to individual communities and to gentlemen at the head or tail of corporate bodies, without any well founded reason, save grasping malignant obliquity, fanned by disappointed hopes and projects of exclusive gain, I think, Mr. Editor, that you should advise from your Sanctum Sanctorum and from a person of your standing, to correspondents offering such transparent unavailing trash, might tend to benefit individuals, and communities at large.

And now with your liberty let me say a few words to the rate payer, or the person (like some old woman) with a real name. And first let me state with all deference to the talent exhibited in the management of the corporate affairs of the several Municipalities of the County of York, the Inhabitants of the Township of King have cause

to be proud and free, pleased to know that their By-laws and other documentary business will stand comparison favorably with any Township in the County without exception.

With regard to the great bugaboo—the surveying of certain roads in this Township, I may state that the Council (by an unanimous vote) engaged the surveyor at the urgent request of the inhabitants of King generally, the person with the real name makes no doubt but that the amount is correct, this must be mighty pleasing to the Council, as it comes from such a Scotch-like authority; but he thinks they should have paid the money out of their own pockets, because that's the way we do in getting the Town Line surveyed—where then I why from Newmarket via the Town Line between King and West Gwillimbury to the South East corner of Tecumseh, an undertaking wholly interesting to Newmarket and a few individuals on or near the line; whereas the survey made or ordered by the Council was intended for the general good and internal advantage of the inhabitants of the Township, without the least regard to sectional benefits; and that too, with the object of creating an Educational Sustentation fund, from the tolls upon what was intended to be graveled roads; and now let us look at the wise man composing the Council, and before we do so let us notice Mr. Editor, that although (as the rate payer says) you said in your useful paper, certain Members seconded certain Resolutions, the rate payer says they never opened their heads, thereby giving a flat contradiction to your (I have no doubt) faithful report. If you should unfortunately for him, be Irishman, you might possibly knock him down, and kick him for falling the first time you meet; but dear sir, I beseech you, spare him, he is more to be pitied than pelted. With regard to the granting and business like talking (why did he not call it eloquence) of Council Stakes, and the attempt to be ironically witty, at the wise men of Lloydsdown and Brownsville, permit me to say, that I have no desire to puff any one or be puffing, or in any way to be distinctive with regard to the individual talents possessed by the Members of our Council; but so far as the post is concerned, as a Township Municipality, with the exception of a few selfish Croakers like the rate payer, we are a satisfied community.

With regard to our three new Councilors, first, that great orator of events, will tell the tale. But there is one thing being evident, we have no Zimmerman among us. Shade of the departed Zimmerman, if departed spirits are ever permitted to review this world, I invoke thee to throw thy mantle of energy, perseverance, and enterprise over our Mortgagees, Money Brokers, Usurers, Land Jobbers, Wheat Growers, and Speculators, that we may have better common roads, more rail-roads, canals, more machine shops, where reaping and threshing machines, cultivators, and all other labor saving machinery, suitable for agriculture and mechanical purposes, may be made, so that we may not continue year after year to send away hundreds of thousands of pounds to the United States for machinery, that we could just as well make ourselves and thereby keep our money at home. I am well convinced from personal observation that not less than \$100,000 has been taken out of the country from the Townships of King, Tecumseh, West and East Gwillimbury and Whitechurch within the past year.

I know a young man who has an Agency of \$12,000 to collect within the confines of four or five townships to the north of us, in clocks alone, and this is only a fractional item, compared with the other heavy sums drawn from us year after year to enrich our ingenious neighbors across the line; and why is all this? There is plenty of wealth in the villages of Newmarket, Aurora, Lloydsdown and Brownsville, and I might say Sharon too, (but they have got their Temple to swear by). Could not the inhabitants of these villages, with the neighborhoods around them, form joint stock companies for the furtherance of any mechanical project suitable to our own requirements. Shade of the departed, make a call on those two old leeches at the corners in the village of Newmarket who have been sucking the dollars out of the community for nearly half a century, and what have you got in return? Why, lots of old rusty banknote stock and hell taster, and what have they done with their gain? One bought and speculated in wild lands and rate hides, the other in bank stock and corporation bonds. Dear shade it seems to me you must delight in force and motive power, for never in the memory of the past was heard in Canada's happy land, such crashing and tumultuous mingling of organic and inorganic mechanism, as when those left illustrious mortalities, there to labor which then loved so well, look round them will find enough to do in all the places I have previously mentioned—thousands of heads empty to all but self, and even in that entirely blind, from never having understood that he who lives entirely to himself, lives neither to himself nor to any else. Put cylinders, pistons, cranks and wheels into their heads, two working out to one that is working in, and keep them clanking in their ears till forced to the reality. But what about our Donald, just have him alone Mr. Shade, he is all right, Donald will find wherewithal for himself, if they should mostly rotate inwardly, they will be found outwardly beneficial.

Dear Sir, I see your sheet of paper is nearly full, and I can assure you I had no intention of trespassing upon your space and patience more than a few lines, in answer to a rate payer, but seeing that I have been led away to ground unthought of when I first started, I may possibly (if the Shade should tickle me again) along with Mr. Shade, visit the other village I have mentioned, and tell you all the confab.

Yours respectfully,

UNKNOWN.

King, April 18, 1857.

"American Reform Tract and Book Society."

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR—Allow me through your columns to address a few words to preachers, teachers, philanthropists, and the friends of truth and progress in general, in reference to the young society whose name stands at the head of this letter.

It is not necessary in a Canadian newspaper to reiterate the well known criminal silence of the "American Tract Society" regarding the Slavery question, but to bring this new Society at once under the notice of the friends of freedom, we will give a brief extract from an address to the reader found on the last page of the first tract they publish.

"Through this, its first Tract, is brought to your notice," "THE AMERICAN REFORM TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY," located at Cincinnati."

(It is aim is to supply the principles of the Gospel to every department of human action, and it will strive not from the catalogue of iniquities, because it is popular and powerful. It proposes to deal with slave-holding as with other sin, bestowing upon it attention according to its importance. It will exert its whole influence to separate the churches from all connection with this wrong, by

signing the necessity of individual holiness, and separation from sin. It is not pecuniary, but evangelical. It will advocate the cause of temperance, purity, and other virtues, by opposing to sin, the principles of the Gospel."

This is not the place to review their publications, but we may express our assurance, that their worth will win their widening way.

Christian Friends, let all of us that prize the freedom we enjoy, endeavor to strike one harpoon into the Hydra-headed monster, Slavery?

We can do this, by purchasing our Tracts and books of the "American Reform Tract and Book Society," but always obtaining on principle from purchasing of that powerful but sinful organization, the "American Tract Society." God's curse is on it, and if we countenance and supply it, that same curse is on us too. We hope Canadian Editors and Preachers will give this Society publicity, that all may have an opportunity of showing to these reformers that their undertaking is appreciated and supported in this country.

King, April 22, 1857.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR—No one is better pleased to see you at our Council Meetings than I am, but you furnish us the spyings and doings of our "wise men" in no concise a manner, all can understand; and the public generally are thereby saved the trouble and expense of attending these meetings. But, sir, I am aware that it is not your province to take cognizance as a reporter, of the acts of Councilors, further than what transpires in Council while in session. I therefore desire to make a few observations on this point.

Our Council this year is composed of three new men. Mr. Davidson in the place of Mr. Gabriel Wells. Mr. Stokes in place of Mr. Wm. Wells, and Mr. Hall for the Ward lately represented by Dr. Bull. Although Mr. Davidson does not hold like his predecessor, yet he bids fair to become useful. Mr. Stokes, in my opinion, is inferior in his abilities as a Councilor to his predecessor, whatever he may be in other respects. One thing, however, must be admitted he can talk faster; and he professes much for the welfare of his constituents—particularly the locality very near his own mill. He is a man of considerable energy; and had he the capabilities, could push his plans with considerable effect. As it is, he tries to "run before he can walk,"—in other words—he thinks he knows the whole routine of council business, while in reality he has only just commenced to learn. The Ward lately represented by Dr. Bull has wonderfully sunk in talent and ability at the Council Board. Mr. Hall may be a good man and a clever neighbor; he has no business in the Council. He is also a man given to gratify his personal appetite—so much so in fact, that at the last meeting of Council he lost all control over himself. The consequence was, the business of the Municipality was retarded, while the dignity of the Council sinks into insignificance. I did not exactly like the Dr. for his course regarding the Clergy Reserve money; but he was infinitely superior to the present representative.

I for one give great credit, and think much is due, both the Reeve and Deputy Reeve for the course they have hitherto taken, and the business-like way in which they manage the affairs of the Municipality. Had they not been returned, and two strangers elected with no greater capabilities than either the other three possessors, the Council of King would have been a by-word and reproach to the Township.

In relation to the Reserve money, I have always commended, for two reasons, against appropriating it to roads. The first is, because it cannot be expended so as to give general satisfaction, while all are entitled equally to any benefits that may be derived. The second is, this Township for years past, has been too much indebted to education; and by taking them for any other purpose we belie our professions.

Hoping, Mr. Editor, I have not too much trespassed upon your space, I remain,

Yours, &c.

A RATE-PAYER.

King, April 18, 1857.

Parliamentary.

Legislative Assembly.

FRIDAY, 17th April, 1857.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock. Hon. Mr. Cartier introduced a Bill for the more speedy trial and punishment of juvenile offenders. He stated that his Bill was a copy of two English Acts which had been found to work well. Power was given to stipendiary magistrates and Justices of the Peace to punish summarily juvenile offenders under the age of sixteen years. The punishment would not exceed three months in the House of Correction.

Attorney General Macdougall introduced a Bill for establishing prisons for young offenders, for the better government of Public Asylums, Hospitals and Prisons, and for the better construction of common Gaols. He briefly explained the provisions of the Bill. Offenders under the age of 21 years, for any offence for which they would be liable to be sent to the Penitentiary, it was provided should be sent to the Reformatory Prison, at the discretion of the Courts, for any period not exceeding six months or over five years. The Bill would establish a Provincial Board of Inspection for the Penitentiary, Gaols, Lunatic Asylums, &c., for which there were now a number of local Boards. It would authorize the Government hereafter to sit up somewhere in the Lower St. Lawrence a bulk or receiving ship, to which might be sent, from the Reformatory Institution, such young convicts as might desire to embrace a seafaring life, subject to all the rules which affect the Reformatory Institution. The number of Inspectors was left blank, but his impression was that there should be a Chairman and for other Commissioners. The Chairman should be the chief executive officer of the department.

To fill the office, some one should be got from England or the United States, fully competent in every way to introduce all the leading improvements in prison discipline and reformatory institutions, which had been tested and proved successful in other countries. County Councils were empowered to provide the necessary gaol accommodations; the Government advancing half the expense out of the Building Fund, the same to be advanced, however, not to exceed \$1,500 to any one county.

Mr. Hartman enquired whether it was intended to make any alteration in the system of furnishing supplies to prisons. At present it was the duty of the County Councils to furnish the buildings and to furnish the means of providing the comestibles for the support of prisoners, but they had no power to regulate the mode of supply. The Magistrates in

Quincy Sessions ordered the supplies, and the Councils furnished the funds. From this system of divided responsibility very unsatisfactory results followed. He was told to-day that a prisoner had died for want in the goal of an adjoining county, had actually died from want of proper punishment before he was brought to trial.

Atty. Gen. Macdougall said that the matter referred to had engaged his attention, and was provided for in the Bill. The Inspectors were to frame a set of general rules and regulations for the government of gaols, and County Councils were empowered to make such additional special rules, as circumstances might require in their particular localities.

Mr. Brown said it would be inexpedient to raise any discussion on the Bill at its present stage. It seemed fitted to strike at the main evils now complained of. But there were one or two points which appeared to have escaped the attention of the Attorney General. One of the great evils which had been felt was the want of a uniform system in the building of gaols. The Bills ought to provide for this, and for the introduction of improvements in the construction of gaols, which had been tested in other countries. Another point of even greater importance was the finding, industrial occupation for the prisoners engaged in the gaols.

The great secret of the failure which had attended 100's of reformatory institutions, was, that the prisoners had been left totally without employment.

The Bills then read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

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Amusement.

"Hats that are Hats!"
 A. S. COLEMAN,
 The London Practical
 Hatter & Furrier,
 10 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.
 Opposite the Globe Office.
 CASH PHID FOR RAW FURS.
 Toronto, April 9, 1887. 1-10

Simpson & Dunlop,
 No. 35, King St. East, Toronto.
 Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
 Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
 Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,
 Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirit Turpentine,
 Patent Dye, Zinc Paints,
 Artists' Materials, Etc., etc.
PATENT MEDICINES.
 Fanny Good, Perfumery, &c. Pure Wines and
 Liquors for Medical Purposes.
 Toronto, March 12, 1887. 1-16

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Mill Casting for Sale!
 THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of
 first-rate
MILL CASTINGS.
 Which he will dispose of at third hand than the
 usual price. Parties intending building a Mill for
 Flouring and Grinding purposes, would find it to
 their advantage to give him a call.
 LLOYD, Nov. 4, 1855. 1-40

SOMETHING FOR FARMERS!
 ALEXANDER FLEURY
 BEGS respectfully to inform his friends, and
 Farmers in general, that he is now manufac-
 turing a
GANG PLOUGH.
 Which, for cheapness, durability and despatch,
 cannot be surpassed. It will turn from six to
 eight Acres per day, with one team. These Ploughs
 can be seen at the shop of the subscriber, Lot No.
 10, in the 2nd Con. of King.
 All orders punctually attended to. (If by
 mail, please send to Oak Ridge Post
 Office, The Ploughs can readily be sent to any
 Station on the Northern Railroad.
 A. FLEURY.
 King, Feb. 17, 1857. 1-6m

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE.
 AND
GEM-COATED FORET PILLS.
 The most extraordinary discovery in the
 World!
 1,000,000
 BOTTLES AND BOXES SOLD ANNUALLY,
 And Thousands of Lives Saved from a Pre-
 mature Grave by this Late Discovery.

Testimonials of the most unexceptionable
 character, are continually pouring in from every
 part of the country, bearing witness to the
 unparalleled efficacy of these medicines.
 The following show the number of cases
 cured, as certified to by letters and other testi-
 monials, received from all parts of the Union
 and British colonies, from the 1st of January,
 1855, to January 1st, 1856, inclusive:
 Cases cured.
 Nervous disorders, 818
 Rheumatism, 211
 Consumptive decline, coughs, & colds, 516
 Liver complaint, 401
 General debility, 614
 Dyspepsia and habitual constipation, 705
 Piles and unhealthy condition of the skin, 105
 Bilious disorders, 157
 Scrophulous and mercurial complaints, 250
 Jaundice, 104
 Salt rheum and Erysipelas, 367
 Ague and fever, 711
 Dyspepsia disorders, 304
 Other various disorders, 5114

But a short time has elapsed since these
 great and good medicines have been made
 known to the public, yet thousands have al-
 ready experienced their good effects. Invalids,
 given over by their physicians as incurable,
 have found relief and been restored to sound
 and vigorous health from their use. The great
 amount of good these medicines have done, has
 induced thousands to recommend them to their
 friends. Men of Integrity and physicians have
 sanctioned their use, and recommended them
 to the public.

READER, If you want not your constitution
 injured by that low, king poison, calomel,
 or other mineral salts, touch not such me-
 dicines as contain them, but procure those ex-
 cellent and purely vegetable preparations, Halsey's
 Forest Wine and Pills.

If you have the dyspepsia, or are troubled
 with costiveness, take this Wine and the Pills,
 according to the directions, and you will then
 get well.

If you are nervous, or weakly, or have em-
 aciated countenance, or general debility, this
 Wine and Pills will restore you to health and
 energy.

If you have unhealthy-colored skin, or pim-
 ples, or blotches, these medicines will purify
 the blood and eradicate all such humors.

If you have a weakly constitution, and feel
 yourself too old for your years, take these ex-
 cellent medicines, and they will invigorate your
 constitution and prolong life for longer life.

If you are bilious (as which may be known by
 such symptoms as drowsiness, loss of appetite,
 dizziness, forest tongue, etc.) take a good dose
 of the forest Pills, and they will purge from the
 stomach and bowels all morbid and bilious mat-
 ter, and thus prevent a fit of sickness, and save
 your system from a general derangement.

If you have the liver complaint, the Forest
 Wine and Pills will cure it. These medicines
 exert a powerful and salutary action on the
 liver, and have been the means of curing
 thousands of this troublesome disease.

PARENTS, there is not, perhaps, a month
 in the year that some member of your family
 does not complain of headache, or dizziness,
 or general debility, or have failed to recover
 from some other unfavorable complaint. These
 are forebodings of disorder; and sickness, of
 some kind or other soon follows; for such sym-
 ptoms always show that blood or morbid matter
 exists in the stomach and bowels, or that the
 system is otherwise deranged. Timely use of
 the Forest Wine and Pills will, in all cases,
 prevent sickness from such causes and will
 purify the blood, and produce strength and
 animation.

The Forest Medicine, kept always at hand,
 to be taken whenever such symptoms are ex-
 hibited, will save your family almost entirely
 from sickness, as well as your doctor's bill,
 which frequently amounts to more in a week,
 than sufficient for these medicines to keep your
 family in good health for years.

LADIES, the Forest Wine is our medicine.
 This pleasant, agreeable, yet effective me-
 dicine, exactly suits your delicate constitution.
 If you are weakly or nervous, or in general ill
 health, this Wine will enable you to restore you
 to all other ailments. In all cases where
 bile exists, or the bowels constipated, the For-
 est Pills also should be taken, according to the
 directions.

MARRIERS AND TRAVELLERS, if you wish
 to guard yourself against sickness during your
 journey, which may jeopardize your life, pro-
 vide yourself with the Forest Wine and Pills
 before setting out on your journey, and they
 will save you from all sickness, and keep you
 in good health all the way.

The Forest Wine, in large square bot-
 tles, one dollar per bottle; six bottles for five
 dollars. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25 cents per
 box. General Depot, 64 Walker Street, New
 York, west of Broadway, New York; and kept
 by our most respectable druggists in almost
 every city and village in the Union and British
 Colonies.

M. W. BOGART,
 Agent, Newmarket.
 January 29, 1857. 1-6m

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 All work warranted.
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